Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1804. [No. 1047.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate, White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats, and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

July 20.

JAMES BACON,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington street,
Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of

TEAS (*Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*)
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Peko, Padra, Pouchong and Com'n Souchong

Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W. India and Sugar House Molasses,

WINES.
Choice old Madeira, Particular Teneriffe, Sherry, Brussels, Lisbon, Malaga and Port

Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,

RUM.
Antigua, St. Croix, and St. Kitts

Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and canisters,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families, and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11. d

THE SUBSCRIBER
Intending to leave this place early next fall, offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, his STOCK on HAND, consisting of a handsome selection of

DRY GOODS

adapted to the present season.——All persons having claims against him are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him will be pleased to make payment.

John Horsburgh.

June 12. d

For NEW-YORK,

The fast sailing Sloop
LITTLE JIM,
Thomas V. Butler, Master;
burthen about 400 bls. For Freight or Passage apply to the captain on board at Merchant's Wharf, or

Daniel Murgatroyd,
King street.

Who has for Sale,
Berbon Gurrahs,
Nimposakic Cossas,
Chittabully Battas,
Champore Cossas,
Jantally Mamoodys,
Johanna Lawns,
Table Cloths,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Country Gin, and
A few bls. N. York Cargo Pork.

July 25. d

FOR SALE,

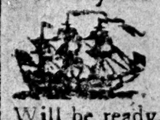
The handsome, well built, new
Sch'r ARGUS.
Burthen 88 tons; now lying at Ricketts, Newton and Co's wharf. For terms apply to the owner on board.

Francis Litchfield.

July 24. d3 ¶

For Freight or Charter,
To EUROPE or the W. INDIES,

The BRIG
COMMERCE,
JOHN HARPER, Master.
She is in complete order and ready for sea, burthen 1250 bls. Apply to the master on board, or to M'CLEAN and WINTERBERY.

For Freight or Charter,
To any Port in the United States or the West-Indies,

The Sch'r BETSEY,
Tholemiah Berry, Master.
Will be ready to take in a cargo in a few days. Apply to the master on board, or to
M'Clean and Winterbery.

Who have for sale, at their store on Union street
24 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
15 hhds. St. Croix Sugar,
15 bls. Phila. Loaf, 10 do. Lump } SUGARS,
Imperial Tea by the qr. chest,
Mess and prime Pork by the barrel,
Do. Beef,
50 bags black Pepper,
10 bls. 4th proof Peach Brandy,
10 pipes, 7 half pipes at 5 quarter casks Madeira Wine,
Salt in sacks, Porter in bls.
Ravens Duck, Spanish Segars, &c.

July 19. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Sloop Columbia,
burden about 500 bls.
Thos. R. Gardner, Master:
Apply to J. G. LADD.

Who has for Sale, received per said Sloop,
Fifteen puncheons
High flavoured Jamaica Spirits.

July 16. d

For BOSTON,

The Sloop POLLY,
S. Dunham, Master:
300 bls. FREIGHT will be taken on moderate terms, if immediate application is made to the captain on board at Merchant's Wharf, or to

Henry K. May and Co.

Who have for sale—Prime and Cargo Beef, prime Pork, Cogniac and Bourdeaux Brandy, Holland Gin, Hyson and Young Hyson Teas, Jamaica Rum, heavy black Pepper, Pimento, and London Market Madeira Wine,

July 3. d2w

To be Rented,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the subscriber on Wolfe street, having every convenience for a genteel family, with a large productive garden; the situation healthy and the house remarkably cool in the summer season. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

June 23. d

A Tan Yard for Sale,

In a good situation in the country to purchase Hides or dispose of leather.

Enquire of the Printer.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.
HAS FOR SALE
At the corner of Prince and Union Streets,
(JUST RECEIVED)
2,800 pieces NANKEENS,
165 do. Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
2 bales Sannahs,
2 do. Battas,
1 do. Emertys,
1 do. blue Gurrahs,
1 do. India Chintz,
2 sacks Sago
1 bag Hops,
94 Birch Floor Mats,
3 cases and one cask Women's Morocco and Leather Shoes,

ALSO ON HAND,
Fifteen bales of India Cottons,
Consisting of
5 bales Battas,
5 do. Emertys,
4 do. Sannahs,
1 do. Cassahs,
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 sets Tea China,
Mens' coarse, and women's Morocco and Leather shoes,
Leiper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,
1 case Mariner's Compasses,
10 coils Cordage, assorted,
24 bags Pepper,
40 bls. Beef No. I. and
A large quantity of red Soal Leather.

June 4. d

NOTICE.

A Petition will be presented to the next Legislature of Virginia, praying the establishment of a *Branch of the Bank of Virginia*, and an increase of the capital of the said Bank, contiguous to the Town of Alexandria.

Fairfax, July 12.

WANTED,
At the Navy Yard, Washington,
A quantity of the following articles,
VIZ.

Lengths from thirty feet upwards.
5 inch Oak Plank,
4½ inch do.
3 inch do.
2 inch do.
3 inch yellow pine Plank,
2½ inch do.
2 inch do.

Locust Trinnails, of 18 and 24 inches long.
Locust Timber, in the log.
Cedar do. do.

Beams of Yellow Pine and Oak Knees of various sizes.

Proposals for supplying the whole or any part of the materials, specifying the particulars and the lowest price, will be received by the subscriber until the first day of August next.

THOS. TINGEY.

Navy Yard, Washington,
July 10, 1804.

N. B. All further information which may be required can be obtained, on application being made at the Constructor's Office. d rft A

PUBLIC SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of the United States for the fifth circuit Virginia district, in the suit of Hepburn and Dundas against Thomas West, in chancery—will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, for ready money, on Monday the 20th of August next, at 12 o'clock A. M if fair, if not, the next fair day at the same hour,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate on Hunting Creek, in the County of Fairfax and Commonwealth of Virginia, within one mile of the town of Alexandria, and near to the Cameron Mills, whereon major Thomas West now resides, supposed to contain from fifty to eighty acres.

Also,

on the same day will be offered for sale,

The residue of said Thos. Wests Land,

lying on the northwest line of the patent of Carr and Simpson, adjacent to the tract before mentioned, not disposed of by the said Thomas West at the time certain mortgages were made by him to Hepburn and Dundas.

Richard M. Scott,
F. Peyton,
Amos Alexander, } Com'rs

July 12. d ts

Dimities and Muslinetts.

Two chests Dimities and Muslinetts, calculated for the West India markets, entitled to drawback, for sale.

William Exley.

July 19. eo3t

FRUIT, GROCERIES, &c.

FOR SALE,
At the subscriber's Store on Union Street,
Forty boxes
LISBON LEMONS,
equal to any ever at this market—West Indy and New England Rum by the hhd. or barrel; French Brandy in pipes; Sugar in bls. nice Spanish Segars by the box; Salad Oil by the box or bottle; good English Cheese; Olives, soft shell'd Almonds by the bale; English Walnuts; Raisins by the box, Prunes, Figs, fresh Limes,
Nice Smithfield Bacon Hams,
of a small size, &c.

Abel Willis.

July 5. P

OLD FRUIT STORE.

The Advertiser has for Sale, at his Store on Prince street, a variety of

Fruit—Nuts—Groceries, &c.
VIZ.

Fresh LEMONS—imported in the brig Neptune direct from Lisbon; Limes, Oranges, Figs, Raisins, preserved Prunes, &c. &c.
Soft shell'd Almonds, English Walnuts, &c.
Holland Gin of a superior quality,
Cogniac Brandy, W. I. and country Rum, Madeira and Teneriffe Wine, loaf, lump and brown Sugar, Molasses, best Green Coffee, Teas of different qualities, &c.
Smithfield Bacon Hams,
Venison, Shad and Herrings, (intended for family use, and put up with particular attention,)
Codfish, Mackerel, &c. &c.

Thomas Simms.

July 9. d

FRESH FRUIT
Of a superior quality.

JOHN A. BURFORD,
(Late Joseph Dyson's store, Prince street.)
Has this day received, per the brig Neptune, from Lisbon,
LEMONS by the box or smaller quantity,
800 lbs. soft shell'd Almonds,
500 lbs. English Walnuts,
10 boxes of preserved Prunes,
And some Sweat Meats,
All which are in excellent order, and the best ever brought to this port.

☞ Just received, per the brig Johannah, from Newburyport, a few tierces first quality SEED POTATOES.

July 5. d

PROPOSALS,
For Printing by subscription a comprehensive description of
The Harbour of St. John's,
IN
The Island of Newfoundland.
With the occupation and amusements of the inhabitants; the government and trade of that important British island; concluding with sundry observations in relation to
The Court of Vice Admiralty
Established there—well worthy the attention of those merchants who are shippers to foreign markets.

By a person who resided there three months of the last Winter.

TERMS——The work shall be printed on fine paper, and on delivery, subscribers to pay Four Shillings.

☞ Subscriptions received at this Office.

July 12. d

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,
Offers for Sale,
30,000 lbs. GREEN COFFEE,
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 punch's fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,
20 hhds. Molasses,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. chests of fresh Teas assorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira, 8 do. old Port, 4 do. P. Teneriffe, 15 qr. casks Sherry, and 4 pipes Brussels } WINES.
3 hhds. green Copperas,
4 hhds. Roll Brimstone,
2 hhds. Madder,
2 hhds. Allum, and
120 boxes Spanish Segars of different qualities, with most other articles in the Grocery Line.

May 29. d

MAYOR's OFFICE,
Alex. 24th July, 1804.

SEVERAL of the proprietors of ground in the square comprehended between King, Water, Prince and Union streets, having neglected to fill up the same to the regulation of the streets, agreeably to an order of Council dated the 20th ultimo; the Superintendant of Police is hereby directed to perform the duty required, at the expence of the Corporation, and afterwards to recover the amount thereof from the defaulters respectively, in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other public claims.

Elisha C. Dick,
Mayor of Alexandria

Public Sale.

On Saturday the 28th instant, will be sold at the house of James Douglass, Royal Street,

A Negro Woman Slave, about 45 years of age, and four Children. Also,

One Horse, three Cows, and a variety of Bedding and Household Furniture.

Philip G. Marsteller.

July 25.

NOTICE.

THE deranged state of the Aquia Inspectors renders it necessary that the securities of the inspectors should be speedily informed of whatever claims there may be, in order that arrangements may be made for the discharge of such of them as the said securities may be liable for—Gentlemen holding notes will please leave notice of them with Messrs. Eustace, Moncure & Co. at Aquia.

Hawkin Stone,
John P. Harrison.

Aquia, July 25. d

☞ The subscriber will RENT and give immediate occupancy of his HOUSE and LOT.

Alexander Henderson.

July 12.

BEEF.

Five Hundred bls. NAVY BEEF for sale by the subscribers on very moderate terms,

Henry K. May and Co.

July 16. d2w

Wanted to Hire,

A servant Woman: For one well acquainted with Cooking, Washing and House Work generally, liberal wages will be given.

Apply to the Printer.

July 16. d

Wanted to Hire,

A Negro Woman competent to the household business of a small family. As considerable trust will necessarily be reposed in her, liberal wages will be given to one of good character, and none else need apply.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 16. d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
From New York and Philadelphia,
A NEW
Assortment of Books & Stationary,
among which are the following:

Motherby's Medical Dictionary, Lady's Museum, Dobson's Life of Petrach, Dictionary of Natural History, Furgason's Astronomy, Tooke's Pantheon, Young's Latin Dictionary, Screvilii Lexicon, St. Piere's Studies of Nature, Medical Extracts with plates, Decameron of Boccaci, Blount's Practical Navigator, Federalist, Hoole's Arioste, Simpson's Euclid, Witman's Egypt, quarto, octavo and pocket Bibles, gilt and plain, Morocco Prayer Books, Bell's Surgery, Edinburgh New Dispensatory, Bailey's Johnson's, Walker's and Perry's Dictionaries. An elegant assortment of

Paper Hangings,

a few choice Violins, Violin Strings and Bows, a complete assortment of German Flutes and Flagolets, and a great variety of other articles which will be advertised in a few days.

July 24. d

Five Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and committing to jail, or bringing home ALSE, a Negro woman who ran away on Tuesday morning the 17th inst. She is about 30 years of age, of middle size, dark brown complexion, her nose higher than those common to negroes; she took with her a variety of clothing.

Her mother, WINNY, about 50 years of age a stout black woman, has been run away for about 6 years. She was for sometime in Alexandria, called her name Winny Buckner, and once hired herself to a Mr. Sutton of that place: She has since been heard of at Baltimore. It is likely Alse has made for Fredericksburg, to make her escape to her mother.

If both are secured, so that I get them again, I will give Thirty Dollars.

Richard Norris.

Culpeper Court House,
July 5. d12t

Printing executed at this Office with neatness and dispatch.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

BOSTON, July 18.

FOREIGN ARTICLES—Translated from French papers, received by the Weymouth, Captain Rich, arrived from Bordeaux. Papers to May 24.

☞ As our democrats have learned all their political lessons from political demagogues of France, and have endeavoured that their precepts and examples should be followed implicitly, in this country, we soon expect to hear the old chorus of "*vive la Liberte! Vive l'Egalite!*" exchanged for another measure of "*Vive l'Roi! Vive l'Empereur!*" Whether we are to pass thro' the blood, and murder, and rapes, and pillage of a revolution, before we substitute a hereditary government, or whether our blind confidence in the man whom they call the "*Lord's Anointed,*" is to lead us tranquilly into slavery, is to be conjectured. As the Chronicle, however has proposed the pillage of the rich, we suppose we are to follow the track marked out by Condorcet, Robespierre and Marat. Their declarations have already been printed; and that our dear patriotic democratic demagogues, may not want a precedent of a declaration of the establishment of a military dsepotism, we have translated for their use,

THE ADDRESS

Of the Legislative body of France to the First Consul.

CITIZEN FIRST CONSUL,

The members of the legislative body are no sooner reassembled, than they reciprocate a common zeal for their country: and at this important epoch they cannot feel indifferent to the national will, so loudly and so generally expressed. Scattered over the various departments of this vast empire, they know its wants and habits. They know that the energy and action, of the power which governs, should be commensurate with the extent of territory and population. When this relation, established by nature, is neglected by the legislator, his work must perish.

The chief blessing of man is tranquility and peace; and these depend on permanent institutions. The supreme power which guarantees them, ought therefore to be secure from the *caprice of elections*.. Every elective government is inconstant, violent, and helpless as the passions of men; whilst hereditary power gives to the social system the force, the continuance, and constancy of the designs of nature. An uninterrupted succession of authority, in the same family will maintain the peace and existence of all. It is necessary for the perpetual security of their rights, that the authority which protects them should be eternal. The people who unite the most capricious levity, with the most eminent qualities, must supremely prefer a system, which confirms their virtue by repressing their inconstancy.

History every where discovers, at the head of great nations a single hereditary chief. But this high Magistracy is not instituted but for general good. If it is weak it falls—if violent, it destroys itself; and in either case it merits its fate, for it oppresses the people, or fails to protect them. In one word, this authority, which ought to be tutelar, ceases to be lawful, when it is not national.

No!——doubtless those mighty beings were not Gods whom general interest has defied, and associated in brilliant and inaccessible spheres, that law proclaimed from such high authority might have the more splendor, controul, & influence. But if the grandeur of monarchy, is not founded on the extravagant fictions, which delude the multitude, it is supported by all those political maxims, which the lessons of adversity, and the voice of sages have established.

Ancient allusions have ceased; but do we need a man of our choice? Scarcely has he numbered thirty four years, and the events of his life are more wonderful than the fables, with which history has surrounded the cradles of ancient dynasties.

The triumph and will of the nation cannot be resisted. Such extraordinary changes are not new. It is at the noise and tumults of thrones which fall, which rise, and should fall again, that successive ages meditate on the inconstancy of human affairs. Old Empires are regenerated at such important eras, and the chief of a new monarchy communicates to them the energy of his spirit, and the vigor of his enterprise.

We doubt not, a career of prosperity, and glory again opens for our posterity. The nineteenth century at its commencement, presents to the universe a most magnificent spectacle, and instructive lesson. It consecrates the principle of hereditary power, and opinion, for the happiness of France; whose revolution it terminates, and for the example of Europe, whose errors it prevents.

The human mind troubled with the worst of diseases, the disease of *perfection*, has wished to create a new race of men; to form new societies and another world. But soon frightened at its work and wearied with its efforts, has returned to the track of experience, and submits to the authority of ages. It is at the moment it recognizes its limits, the human mind is truly enlarged; it is at the moment it learns to check its weakness, that it justly directs the exercise of its powers. The remembrance of its past deviations will afford a useful foresight; and the fear of falling into its first excesses will not hurry it to the contrary extreme.

We shall not witness the deadly stupor of slavery succeeding the mad tumult of democracy. No Citizen First Consul, you would not command but a free people; we know it; and will therefore obey you always. The departments of government will be balanced with wisdom; they will preserve every thing that will support, nothing that can destroy, liberty. The imperial government will confirm all the blessings of the Consulate, and will increase them. The former needs less force than the latter. The security of *hereditary* power will temper all its measures. It is less rigorous for it has fewer obstacles to vanquish, and smaller dangers to encounter; the greater its moderation the more controuling its influence; and if it aims at extention, it relaxes and destroys itself. Thus the prerogatives of the Emperor, better defined, will be more limited than those of the First Consul. The danger of faction compelled the establishment of a temporary Dictator: These times are past; *Monarchy* is regenerated; liberty must be immortal; the dictatorship expires, and natural authority commences its reign.

(Signed) FONTANES.

This famous declaration in favor of MONARCHY, was preceded by the following expression of the will of the Legislative Body:—

They declare their *will (voeu)* as follows—That Napolean Bonaparte, First Consul, shall be declared Emperor; that the imperial dignity should be *hereditary* in his family; that the representative system should be established on a solid basis; and that the civil institutions should receive a character of greatness due to the Majesty of the French nation, guaranteeing at once the authority of government and the liberty of the people.

Similar requests to the *great Napoleon*, that he would become *Emperor of the Gauls* have been made by several cities, and detachments of the army.

THE MOST GRACIOUS ANSWER OF
THE FIRST CONSUL,
To the Address of the Senators.

Your address of the 6th Germinal, has never ceased to be present to my mind; it has been the object of my most constant attention.

You have judged it necessary that the supreme magistracy should be hereditary, in order to secure the French people from the plots of our enemies, and from the convulsions which would spring from the ambition of rivals. Many of our institutions must have appeared to you to be brought to perfection, and to be the more perfect to secure the triumph of *equality and public liberty*, and to offer to the nation and to the government the double guarantee which they so much want.

We have constantly been guided by this great truth; that the sovereignty resides in the French People; on this basis, every thing, without exception, must be done for their interests, happiness, and glory: in order to attain this end, the Supreme Magistracy, the Senate, the Council of the State, the Legislative Body, the Electoral Colleges, and the various branches of the administration, are and must be instituted. When I have fixed my attention on these great objects, the more I have been persuaded of the truth of the sentiments which I expressed to you, and I have felt the more and more that, in circumstances as new as important, the aid of your wisdom and experience have been necessary to me in every step.

I then invite you to make known to me freely your sentiments.

The French People have nothing to add to the honors and the glory which they have conferred upon me;—but the duty the most sacred to me, and the most dear to my heart, is to ensure to their children the advantages acquired by the revolution, which has cost them, so much above all, the sacrifice of a million of brave men, who have died for the defence of their rights.

I wish that we may say to them, on the 14th of July this year—fifteen years have elapsed since by a spontaneous movement, you ran to arms, you acquired *liberty, equality*, and glory. This day those first blessings of nations are firmly fixed and secured against all tempests; they are preserved to you and to your children; institutions conceived and commenced in the bosom of the storms of war, interior and exterior, are about to terminate amidst the noise of wicked attempts and plots of our most mortal enemies, in the adoption of every measure which the experience of ages and the people have demonstrated proper, to guarantee rights which the nation had judged necessary to her *dignity, liberty*, and *happiness*.

French Preparations.

The following intelligence was communicated by capt. W. Cooke, a passenger in the Tamerlane, arrived at Boston from Amsterdam:

Capt. C. left Boulogne, the 20th April. At that time there were lying in the harbor, inside the pier head; 500 gun brigs and schooners, 600 pinaces rowing 32 oars, and carrying 50 men, 800 hoys and batteaux flats, and several prams. The latter have three keels, two decks, and carry twenty 24 pounders and 50 horses. The line of encampment extended from Boulogne three leagues to the southward. It was said to contain 150 000 men, and new recruits were daily arriving. A few days previous to my leaving Boulogne, the Admiral of the fleet, and two Generals, were recalled to Paris, and others sent to take their stations. This created considerable alarm, which was heightened by an attempt to fire the fleet in Boulogne Bason, on the night of the 15th April. In consequence of which the city gates were closed, the play house doors and all public places guarded, and every person in them examined. Those who did not give a good account of themselves were committed to prison. No stranger was allowed to remain more than 24 hours in the city, let the business be ever so urgent, if not in the public service.

The harbours making at Ambletuse, Etaples and Vermereux, employed each two thousand men, every tide, night and day; but were not in a situation to take more than 200 small boats in. There generally lay in good weather before Boulogne and Ambletuse, 25 or 30 sail of English men of war at anchor. None of the French ships lay in Boulogne Road. Every easterly wind, small fleets ventured along shore from the eastward toward Boulogne, but so close to the shore as to be covered by the batteries and flying artillery. Notwithstanding which the enemy frequently succeed in driving them ashore or into some port.

In Calais harbour there lay about 70 flat boats and forty seven were building and two prams.

The inhabitants had quartered on them 1000 chasseurs, 500 hussars, and 500 Italian soldiers, under the command of general Vandam. No stranger was allowed to visit the quays or ramparts fronting the sea. All look outs on private houses were sealed up that no signal might be given to the enemy that lay before the harbour at anchor.

Dreadful Fire at Bayonne.

LONDON, MAY 13.

Yesterday we received a letter from Lisbon by the Britannia, Brown, arrived in the Downs from the Tagus, which states, that Bayonne has recently been nearly destroyed by Fire. The date of this calamity is not mentioned, but our correspondent gives the following account of it. "The flames were not discovered till six in the morning, when they burst forth with irresistable violence; the large store filled with brandy, tar, &c. presented one sheet of fire, ascending into the air upwards of 200 feet above the building. The brandy, tar, oil, &c. formed a stream, and running in flames into the Adour, presented the singular and terrible spectacle of a river on fire. The fire continued burning violently for two days, during which many lives, and property to the value of two millions of francs, were lost."

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.

Sunday last was observed, in this city, as a day of mourning for the untimely death of General Hamilton. The bells were muffled and tolled during the day; the flags of the shipping in the Harbour were displayed at half mast, and several clergymen of different denominations delivered appropriate addresses upon the melancholy occasion.

Colonel Samuel Hammond, one of the Representatives in Congress for the state of Georgia, has been appointed by the president, Colonel Commandant of Upper Louisiana, with the pay of a brigadier general.

☞ Printing in all its various branches executed at this office with neatness, accuracy, and dispatch.

the revolution, which
uch above all, the sa-
brave men, who have
of their rights.
say to them, on the
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demonstrated proper,
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her *dignity*, *liberty*,

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passenger in the Tamer.
rom Amsterdam:
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pounders and 50 horses.
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the Admiral of the fleet,
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nger was allowed to re-
s in the city, let the hu-
nt, if not in the public

g at Ambletuse, Etaples
yed each two thousand
and day; but were not
ore than 200 small boats
y in good weather before
e, 25 or 30 sail of Eng-
or. None of the French
Road. Every easterly
red along shore from the
gne, but so close to the
by the batteries and fly-
hstanding which the ene-
n driving them ashore or

re lay about 70 flat boats
ilding and two prams.
quartered on them 1000
and 500 Italian soldiers,
f general Vandam. No
visit the quays or ram-
All look outs on private
that no signal might be
lay before the harbour

e at Bayonne.
LONDON, MAY 13.
d a letter from Lisbon by
arrived in the Dewos
States, that Bayonne has
destroyed by Fire. The
not mentioned, but our
following account of it.
discovered till six in the
ft forth with irresistable
e filled with brandy, tar,
of fire, ascending into the
above the building. The
ned a stream, and running
ur, presented the singular
a river on fire. The fire
rly for two days, during
property to the value of
were lost."

PHIA, July 28.
bserved, in this city, as
or the untimely death
on. The bells were
ring the day; the flags
Harbour were dis-
and several clergymen
ations delivered appro-
the melancholy occa-

Hammond, one of the
Congress for the state
appointed by the pre-
amandant of Upper
ay of a brigadier gen-

in all its various
ted at this office
ccuracy, and dis-

oria Daily Advertiser.

URSDAY, JULY 26.

TRANSLATION.

DECREE—Relative to vessels bound to
ch ports in the island of St. Domingo as
re in possession of the brigands, dated at
Guadaloupe, 16th Prairial (June 17) the
2th year of the French Republic.

A *Ernouf*, General of division, Captain
General of Guadaloupe and its dependen-
ies.

Considering that those vessels which
have communication with the Rebels of St.
Domingo can be regarded in no other light
than as the enemies of France, since all the
neutral powers, or those allied to the re-
public have prohibited all intercourse
between their subjects and the brigands.

Decrees—Art. 1. The privateers of
Guadaloupe shall detain all vessels bound
to the ports of St. Domingo in possession of
the insurgents, as well as those coming
from them. That part of the island sub-
ject to France, is comprehended between
Cape Raphael and the bay of Ocona.

Art. 2. Those vessels whose destina-
tion shall be proved for the ports, or com-
ing from the ports in possession of the re-
bels shall be considered as the enemies of
France. They shall consequently be de-
clared lawful prizes and condemned accor-
ding to the usual forms.

ERNOUF.

COMMERCIAL.

The Agent of the Asiatick Council of the Ba-
tavian Republic, has the honour of informing the
merchants of the United States, that the Supreme
Government of the East India Company at Bata-
via has decreed:

That to such American vessels as shew a disposi-
tion to be in any wise or manner useful to the
Honourable the company either by carrying pas-
sengers at a reasonable rate, or by the faithful
delivery of the papers entrusted to them; the Di-
rector General is authorised to promise, and in
the name of the Government, to assure, that in
proportion to the services rendered by them,
they shall, in preference to all others, be obliged
and favoured.

It is further decreed, that all documents and
prices current are to be legalized by me, should
they be respected.

It is requested, that the papers may be left
at the office, a day previous to their being for-
warded.

J. H. C. HEINEKEN.

Philadelphia, July 20.

We were yesterday favored by a mercan-
tile friend with a Bourdeaux Price Cur-
rent of the 30th May, from which we
have extracted the following articles:

Balt. Fed. Gaz.

Cocoa, carracas, 3 f. 50 c. a 3 f. 75 c. per quintal, scarce and demanded. Island, 1 40 a 1 45.

Coffee, Martinique, and Guadaloupe, 2 10 a 2 30; St. Domingo, 2 5 a 2 28; Bourbon, 2 17 a 2 20, of slow sale; Java, 2 a 2 20 Moka, 2 20 25.

Cotton, Fernamburg and Cayenne, per quintal, 275 a 320; Demerara and Surinam, 175 a 300; St. Domingo, 140 a 210; Guadaloupe and Martinique, 140 a 225, dull; Bourbon, 250 a 270; Georgia & Carolina, long, 175 a 250; short, 130 a 150; Louisiana, 130 a 150.

Fustic, 15 a 18, without demand.

Indigo, Guatimalo, lb. 11 a 15; Carracas and Manilla, 10 a 14; Bengal, 12 a 17, Louisiana, 10 a 14; Carolina, 5 a 10; Brazil 4 a 11.

Logwood, Spanish cut, per quintal, 24 a 27, likely to decline; English do. 18 a 23, do.

Mahogany, 25 a 50.

Nankeen, yellow, long, piece, 12 a 12 50, without the least demand, and likely to fall to 6 francs; short, 6 25 a 6 75, do.

Pepper, heavy, lb. 1 45 a 1 50, demanded; light, 1 35 a 1 42.

Rice, per quintal, 27 a 33, no demand.

Sugar, St. Domingo, Martinique and Guadaloupe, white clayed, per quintal, 107 a 155; brown do. 85 a 105, of slow sale; Havanna, white clayed, 105 a 155; brown do. 80 a 104; Muscovado, 80 a 120, of slow sale.

Tea, hyson, per lb. 7 a 7 25; hyson skin, 3 75 a 4; souchong, 3 75 a 4; Patre, 5 a 5 25; camphony, 3 35 a 3 50; congo, 3 25 a 3 40; bohea, 1 35 a 1 50.

Tobacco, Virginia, per quintal, 105 a 110; Carolina and Georgia, 100 a 105, dull sale; Maryland, yellow, 105 a 110.

Amidst the repeated demonstrations of sorrow produced by the late mournful catastrophe, there is a soothing, melancholy pleasure, in observing that even those who most strongly opposed the political opinions of Gen. Hamilton whilst living, are found uniting with his friends, in one common sentiment of esteem for his private worth, gratitude for his public services, and admiration of his exalted talents. Among the many instances of this sort, which we have seen, there is none that bears more honorable testimony to the merits of the departed Soldier and Statesman, than the Citizen of this morning. It discovers a spirit of justice and feeling, which does the highest credit to the writer. If the same liberal discrimination was indulged towards the living, how much would the animosity of party spirit be diminished!

E. POST.

FROM THE AMERICAN CITIZEN.

General Hamilton's Death—The Editor, in all humility, asks the reader to accompany him through a brief review of the correspondence, recently published, in relation to the unhappy affair which terminated the existence of the illustrious deceased. He enters upon this unpleasant task the more readily and with the more zeal, since he views, and cannot but view, the death of General Hamilton as a national loss, and as the inevitable and deplorable effect of a *long meditated and predetermined system of hostility on the part of Mr. Burr and his confidential advisers.*

Lest, however, he may be misunderstood by some, and knowingly and injuriously misrepresented by others, he deems it fit to cause himself to be clearly and distinctly understood. This, perhaps, is an homage due to the *honest* errors of the less liberal part of the community.

To a *few* of those with whom I think and act in whatever relates to the administration of the State and General Governments, it may seem extraordinary that I, who while the General lived to give comfort to his family, and splendor to his nation, was opposed to him on *some* political points, should, when laid in the cold and silent tomb, become a guardian of his fame, a vindicator of his wrongs. If in the Republican party there is *one man* of this description, and I trust there is not, I would with diffidence beg him to *reflect*, and exercise, with becoming dignity and moderation, those intellectual powers with which it has pleased God to impart even to the humblest of his image. I ask only for the privilege of thinking and expressing my thoughts with exemption from cruel and overbearing intolerance. A fixed determination, however, to enjoy the one, will prompt me to a due resistance of the other. I must unthink what I have thought, and unlearn what *I* know, before I can act the part of a *savage*; and he decieves himself who concludes, that, in my editorial pursuits, I will be guided by any opinions but my own. With conscious, and, as I think, becoming pride, I utterly disclaim and renounce that illiberality which will not award to illustrious merit its just due. I have, and always had, an exalted opinion of the merits of the deceased, and with unaffected sincerity and deep regret lament his loss.

This opinion and this sentiment, however, will not be construed by the liberal and the enlightened, into an approbation of the political maxims of this great statesman, nor into a dereliction of principles formerly maintained and still tenaciously adhered to. It is the high prerogative, the distinguishing power of the human mind, and most honorable to man, justly to discriminate in whatever relates to the fame of those pre-eminent citizens who give character and lustre to a nation. HAMILTON, I believe, entertained political opinions at variance with mine, and on which, manifested, in many instances by the administration of Mr. Adams, and, in *one*, by that of General Washington, I cannot, without unpleasant sensations reflect. From these, which while living I opposed, I still dissent; but, alas! he is dead and I cannot pursue him to the grave for *opinions* HONESTLY entertained, calmly and dignifiedly asserted, luminously and instructively enforced, and conveyed to the public with all the elegance of a scholar, and enriched with all the erudition of a distinguished jurist. I leave it to presumptuous arrogance, to a species of party rancour which I disclaim, to take another course.

So far I differed from General Hamilton in political opinion, but all difference is now at an end. Death has *swallowed up* in *victory*, cruel and fatal victory, the narrow isthmus that seperated from this great luminary those with whom I act. I know that antient writers urge with force and propriety, and that modern politicians acknowledge, as with one accord, the necessity of frequently laying before the people, by way of admonition, and to put them on their guard, the *vices* of great men even after death has destroyed the power of repetition. But were I asked whether General Hamilton had *vices;* in the face of the world, in the presence of my God I would answer, NO. Like all men he sometimes *erred*, but I cannot admit that even his *errors* were those of the *heart*. He was human, and therefore not perfect. But if we correctly judge of human perfection by *purity of heart* by *rectitude of intention* I hesitate not to say that, in my opinion, General Hamilton was most perfect.

His private virtues, his public services, his great abilities, involuntarily excite in me the warmest esteem for his memory.

Of his private virtues there is no difference of opinion. All men, of all parties, speak of them with rapture, and acknowledge them with admiration. To these, vice pays voluntary homage. The plotting, mischievous citizen, whose bloody hand, guided by cool malignancy, terminated his existence, will acknowledge them. In all the private relations of life he was honest, faithful, generous and humane.—His heart was the seat of every manly virtue. No man ever impeached his integrity with any color of justice. In vain have party collisions and rancour ransacked public records and exhausted private inquisition for a blemish. The fatal catastrophe proves, that, like Aristides, he chose to yield his life rather than his integrity.—SUCH A MAN, *whatever were his political opinions* irresistibly commands our esteem.

His public services were many, splendid, and great. From these, nothing but deplorable infatuation; nothing but fiery zeal, unmixt with a ray of reflection, can withhold a lasting glow of admiration and gratitude. The friend of liberty, he who for a moment reflects that out of the revolutionary contest, that chaos of clashing elements, arose A WORLD OF FREEDOM, cannot but venerate the memory of those who, as it were, created it. In this most glorious, most useful, most splendid of earthly scenes, HAMILTON performed a conspicuous—shall I not say a disinterested, a patriotic part? Scarcely arrived at the "gristle of manhood;" glowing with patriotic fire, with military ardor; he joined the creative phalanx and signalised himself by constancy, by perseverance, by valor; and irradiated, with the rays of his superior genius, all within the sphere of its presence. His revolutionary services entitle him to our affection, and will endear his memory to all who are sincerely attached to our independence.

His civil was more brilliant than his military career. His early efforts as a statesman excel in utility and lustre his exertions in the field. Perhaps to him, more than to any other man, we are indebted for the excellent constitution under which we live. Whatever aberrations from republican maxims, rigorous inquisition may have discovered in his efforts in the convention, I *know* not, but this I may predict, from what we *do know*, that his numerous essays, under the title of "*Federalist*," advocating the principles and enforcing the adoption of the constitution, will immortalize his name, and render him illustrious when every memento of the cavilling whistling of the day, shall be swept from the record of time and buried in everlasting forgetfulness. I think I am not incorrect when I say, that those essays are the *ablest political papers in the world.* They are replete with lessons of wisdom, clothed in unusual elegance. They are the production of a mind naturally capacious, and enriched with all the lore of learning. I read them with renewed pleasure and instruction. Amidst the afflictions of the relatives of the deceased, it cannot but be pleasing to witness statesmen and jurists resorting to this elementary work as an unerring standard by which to test and determine matters in controversy.

FROM THE REGISTER.

The attachment which men in general feel for their native country, has always been considered as one of the most amiable traits of their character. The native of Greenland who prefers his snowclad mountains and frozen seas, from which with difficultly he procures a precarious subsistence, to the milder climate and productive fields of more favored countries, obtains our esteem even while we smile at the preference. Of a similar nature is the predeliction entertained by most men for their fellow countrymen. The one seems to have been implanted in the human breast as a bond of union, while the other becomes the source of every patriotic virtue.

How far the present administration are actuated by a love of country, I will not undertake to determine, but unless they consider a predeliction for their countrymen a ridiculous prejudice entirely inconsistent with their *philosophical ideas*, I know not how to account for the preference they have in several instances given to foreigners, when opposed to their fellow citizens as candidates for office.

That the predeliction I have mentioned should not induce them to prefer a native American to a foreigner of superior talents or superior worth, I readily admit; but that men who came to this country not from any partiality that they entertained for it, or its form of government, but because their improper conduct compelled them to fly from their own—who had scarcely arrived before they rewarded the government which received them and granted them the rights of citizens, by attacking it with the foulest abuse, or by joining in domestic insurrection, should be patronised nay, even appointed to the most important offices, while our own citizens are neglected, shews a disregard not only of natural feelings, but also of the dictates of reason and propriety.

What then let us enquire, were the services for which they have been so amply rewarded? I blush for my country while I declare them. They consisted of acts which had they received the recompense they merited, would have been punished as crimes. They consisted in having reviled the administration of Washington.—In having by the most infamous falsehoods, destroyed the confidence of the citizens in their former rulers, and by the like means assisted in raising those who now hold the reigns of government, to their present elevation. Such were the services deemed by the present administration sufficiently meritorious to entitle the performers of them to offices, in the due performance of the duties of which, the national honor and prosperity are deeply involved—if indeed all claim to national honor has not been forfeited, by committing it to the care of such guardians.

NUMA.

A cure for the bite of a mad dog, by Dr. De Moneta, physician in ordinary to his Polish majesty. The doctor advises to cover the wound with fresh earth or with snuff, to imbibe the saliva of the animal, and then to wash it with water. At the same time, warm half a pound of butter, in four times as much vinegar; and when the wound is cleared, apply a compress of linen, stepped in that mixture, and moisten it very often with the same for 9 days; after which time you may safely remove the compress, and cure the wound in the usual way.

During the time the vinegar is used outwardly the patient must take it internally four times a day, in doses of an ounce and one half of vinegar, warmed with a little fresh butter; and his common drink for at least fifteen days must be pure water, with a little vinegar, and juice of citron. Strong liquor is extremely hurtful, as is any emotion of anger or impatience.

Plethoric patients may be blooded; but this precaution the author regards as little necessary. Dr. De Moneta, has used the same remedy against the bites of vipers and other venomous reptiles, and always with success. He has prevented the hydrophobia in more than sixty people; and many other physicians, who have followed his method, have found it equally efficacious. It is remarkable that in Italy, vinegar has also been lately discovered to be a remedy for this dreadful disorder.

Public Sale.

Will be sold to-morrow, at the Ven-
[illegible] Store, for Cash.

Two Elegant CHAISES and one
GIG, with plated Harness complete.

ALSO,

Ten barrels BOSTON BEEF, No. 1 and 2.

Philip G Marsteller.

July 26.

350 bls. HERRINGS.

For Sale by the Subscribers—350 bls. well cured Herrings; a quantity of second hand Rigging, four new sails for a Brig; a quantity of Blocks and three Anchors.

30 tierces of Rice,
50 bales Cotton,
1200 lbs. Indigo.

☞ BILLS on Philadelphia and New York.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

July 26

Muslins, Fans and Hardware.

THE subscribers have received a consignment of India Muslins, Canton Fans, and Hardware consisting of Knives and Forks, Pocket and Penknives, Scissors, Razors, &c. which will be sold low.

John and Thos. Vowell.

June 23.

FOR SALE,
Twenty-nine kegs of prime Richmond *Manufactured Tobacco.*
Apply to Wm. OXLEY.
June 18. d

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery,

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

		Dolls.
1 Prize, last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,		20,000
1 do		10,000
1 do		5,000
5 do	of 1,000 make	5,000
6 do	of 500	3,000
10 do	of 200	2,000
20 do	of 100	2,000
100 do	of 50	5,000
250 do	of 30	7,500
420 do	of 25	10,500
1,500 do	of 20	30,000
3,000 do	of 15	45,000
1 first drawn ticket after 1000 having a blank to its number,		250
1 do	after 2,000 do	250
1 do	after 3,000 do	250
1 do	after 4,000 do	250
1 do	after 5,000 do	500
1 do	after 6,000 do	500
1 do	after 8,000 do	500
1 do	after 10,000 do	500
1 do	after 12,000 do	500
1 do	after 13,000 do	500
1 do	after 14,000 do	1,000
5,325 prizes		150,000
9,675 blanks—not two to a prize.		
15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each,		150,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This Lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the landable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect The scheme has the advantage of giving to each each adventurer a chance for some very large priaes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake in the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming losers. The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of the tickets, and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, Jan. 31, 1804. eo

*** Tickets to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenborough, sen. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm Pritchard.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of the said county, in the District of Columbia, administration on the personal estate of *Charles Jamieson*, late of the said county, deceased: All persons having claims against the said dec'd, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the seventeenth day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this seventeenth day of July, 1804.

Andrew Jamieson,
Administrator of Chas. Jamieson.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to the above named administrator.

July 17. eo4w

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me, by James Douglass and Daniel Douglass, and their wives, to secure the payment of a debt due by them to Wm. Gunnell, jun. of Fairfax county, and the interest that has accrued thereon, and in pursuance of the covenant and stipulations therein contained, I shall proceed to sell, *for ready money*, on the premises, on *Thursday the second day of August* next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon,

A certain tract or piece of Land,

lying in Fairfax county, near the mouth of Difficult Run; being the tract whereon the mill of the said Jas. and Daniel Douglass lately stood, the metes and bounds of which are particularly set forth in the said Deed of Trust, and will be shewn at the time and place of sale, together with all the improvements, advantages and privileges that are now or belong to the said premises. As it is presumed those desirous of purchasing will view and examine for themselves, a more particular description is deemed unnecessary.

Should the day prove rainy the sale will take place the next fair day.

John Potts, *Trustee.*

July 10. d3teods.

Edward Hackley & Wm. Ramsay,

HAVING THIS DAY

Entered into partnership under the firm of *Hackley and Ramsay*, offer for sale at their store, corner of King and Pitt streets, near the Washington Tavern, a general assortment of

Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Groceries, &c,

Warranted Genuine, viz:

WINES,
- London particular Madeira,
- in pipes and half do.
- Lisbon,
- Colmana and
- Malaga

Port of an excellent quality in bottles,
Medocs Claret, in cases of two doz.

Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugars,
Syrup and Molasses,
London botiled Porter,
Jamaica and Antigua Rum,
Holland and country Gin,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
White Wine Vinegar,
Philadelphia and Albany Chocolate,
Fig Blue, Madder, Copperas, Brimstone,
Salt Petre and Allum,
English and country Gunpowder,
Shot, afforted,
Georgia Cotton,

Fresh Teas of the latest importations,
- Imperial,
- Hyson Chulang,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson Skin,
- and
- Souchongs, afforted

Best Green Coffee,
Spices of every kind,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's Snuff,
Spanish Segars of a good quality,
Basket Salt for table use,
Pipes in boxes,
Wrapping Paper,
Best Sallad Oil,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Olives,
Soal Leather,
Demijohns,
Rice and Barley, &c. &c.

June 4. d6teo

WILLIAM RAMSAY

BEING anxious to close his former business, requests all those who are indebted to him to settle their accounts as early as possible, and those who have claims against him will please present them for adjustment,

TO RENT,

The Dwelling House and Store in Prince street one door east of the house occupied Dr. E. C. Dick, they are both in good repair. Possession may be had immadiately. Apply as above.

June 4. d6teo

For Sale,

An Elegant Saddle HORSE.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 11.

TO LET,

A neat two story Brick HOUSE, with a well enclosed back lot; the house is just finished and is situated on King street, in a healthy and pleasant part of the town, and in the neighbourhood of the best pump of water in Alexandria.

A. Scolfield and Co.

July 18. eo3t

Burr Mill Stone Manufactory.

BENJAMIN BROWN,

Formerly of the firm of M'Pherson and Brown Baltimore,)

Respectfully informs the public that he has established a Manufactory of Burr Mill Stones, in St. Patrick street, between King and Cameron streets, near Davey Davey's, Alexandria, and solicits a share of patronage: He flatters himself his work will be found equal, if not superior, to any executed in this place, as will appear by a certificate from Jonathan and John Ellicott, which will be shewn on application at the Manufactory.

Now on hand a number of

First Quality STONES.

ready made from 4 feet 2 inches to 5 feet 6.

Also,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

FRESH BURR BLOCKS.

June 6. 2aw3m

FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND,

Situate in Fairfax county, about 7 miles from Occaquan Mills, 18 from Alexandria, and 22 from the City of Washington; containing 112 acres, about two thirds of which are cleared and enclosed with a good fence—the improvements are a log dwelling house and kitchen, a stable, corn house and smoke house, an excellent orchard of apples, pears, peaches, cherries and plumbs, very conveniently situated for mills, as there are four within three miles. The purchaser may have the privelege of seeding this fall, and possession will be given on Christmas or perhaps sooner.—Terms will be made known on application to the subscriber on the premises.

Richard Wheeler.

July 13. 2aw4w

Robert and John Gray

Have just received,

A SUPPLY of Super Royal, Royal, Medium, Demy, Folio and Quarto Post And Foolscap WRITING PAPER.

July 18. d

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that a dividend of four and a half per cent. on the capital Stock of said Bank for the half year ending this day is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them, or their representatives, on Thursday next, the 5th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapin, *Cashier.*

July 2. d4w

POTOMACK COMPANY.

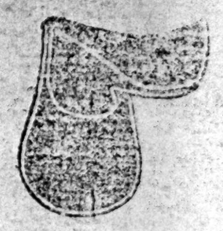
NOTICE is hereby given, That an Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held according to law, at Gadsby's tavern in Alexandria, on Monday the 6th day of August next, when the Treasurer's account, with other papers as relate to the Company's affairs, will be laid before them for their consideration.

By Order,

Joseph Carleton,
Treasurer for the Potomack Company.

July 7. d

JOHN BRYAN,



Sadler, Cap and Harness Maker,

Respectfully informs his customers and the public in general that he is supplied with the best materials in his line of business, and flatters himself from the quality of his work, and moderation of his prices to render satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their commands.

I HAVE NOW READY FOR SALE,

Gentlemen's fashionable saddles made on English Trees, and in part of the best English leather, the other materials warranted also—Elastic, shatted, inlaid and plain saddles;—Leopard skin housons, and saddle cloaths, ladies fashionable saddles with hogskin, buckskin and velvet seats, plated bridles of the newest patterns, with dikesbranch, guard, half guard and plain bits, common bridles, martingales and collars, an assortment of whips, plated Suwarrow spurs, plated and polished patent spring stirrups, plain plated ditto, portmanteaus, vallices and saddle-bags, horseman's caps, holsters and belts, fire buckets, carriage, waggon and cart harness furnished at a short notice. A set of neat English gig harness with plated mounting for sale.

N. B. Orders will be attended to with punctuality.

April 26. eo3m

Improved Arable Lands

TO LET.

THE subscriber is willing to lease, for a term of years, about 1300 acres of arable land, part of the Mount Vernon estate.

The UNION FARM tract contains about 900 acres, and will be divided into three tenements, each of which will be accommodated with a dwelling house, quarters, and sufficient barn room. The meadow, containing 60 or 70 acres will be divided into three equal parts, one of which to be added to each tenement.

MUDDY HOLE FARM contains about 450 acres, is divided into six fields, has on it two dwelling houses, quarters a barn and corn house, and will be let to one person or divided into two tenements, as may be most suitable.

Possession to be given as soon as the growing crops are removed, with liberty to the tenants to seed in the autumn. For terms apply to the subscriber, or in his absence to *Nathaniel C. Hunter*, manager on the estate. The above farms are from 7 to 9 miles from Alexandria.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount Vernon, May 25. 2aw3w taw

Twenty Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's farm, in the county of Alexandria, district of Columbia, a Mulatto man called NATT COOK, about 6 feet high, between 35 and 40 years of age, long hair which he wears tied, a *lock of white hair* on the front of his head, a little to the left, a cooper by trade; he has several scars on his arms and wrists, a scar on his back occasioned by a scald, and several marks from a whip; he is very fond of drink and gambling; he took with him a variety of clothes and some cooper's tools. He crossed the Potomac at Georgetown a few days since, and will probably make for Baltimore, as he has been very anxious for some time past to go to sea. I will give the above reward for securing said fellow in any jail, so that I get him again, or *thirty dollars*, with reasonable charges if brought home. ☞ All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing or carring off said fellow at their peril.

C. F. Whiting.

July 11. d

DANIEL M'DOUGA[illegible]

Will commence the business of SAhaving ING in the Loft over the store of M Irwin, at the corner of King and Uni the on or before the 20th of August next, ve

July 24. t,

For Sale, or to Let,

THAT beautiful seat whereon the subscriber now lives, about half a mile from the town of Alexandria. The Lot contains four acres, on which are erected a handsome dwelling, with piazzas round the first and second stories, a stable and carriage house, beside other out buildings; there are also pertaining to the premises, an ice house, two springs of good water, and a summer and winter Fishery. The ground is under good fencing, and the greater part set in clover, and about 40 bearing cherry and peach trees thereon.

For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises, or at the corner of the Diagonal street.

John Duff.

July 24. eo

FOR SALE,

Or Exchange for Wet or Dry Goods,

A HOUSE and LOT situated on St. Asaph between Princess and Queen streets. The house is 24 by 18 feet, two stories with two rooms on each floor, and the lot enclosed with a yard, garden and smoke house. Apply to

Robert Lamphier,
King street.

June 22. eo

An Overseer Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a person well qualified for an Overseer, for business of some extent, (lying in the upper end of Prince William county, and not far from Hay Market,) to whom liberal wages would be given. Those applying will observe the necessity of being well recommended, as no one that is not can be attended to. The subscriber may be seen on the estate alluded to, on the 24th and 25th of this month, till which time will remain in the county of Middlesex, and after which any communication on the subject may be left in the care of the present Manager of the estate.

N. B. Some information may be had on application to Augustine J. Smith.

Carter B. Berkly.

Barn Elms, Middlesex County,
July 18. eo6t

WILLIAM LOVERING,

ARCHITECT,

And Builder in general, from the City of Washington and George Town,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria and public in general, that he has removed to the north side of Prince street, almost opposite Mr. Brockett's new building, to follow the line of his profession. Where he *Draws Design* and *makes Estimates* of all manner of Buildings.

ALSO,

MEASURES & VALUES

all the different work connected with the building art; and is ready to contract for any building and complete the same, from a palace to a cottage, which will be executed in the most masterly and economic style.

He hopes his long experience and general knowledge of business will merit the patronage of a generous public.

May 23. taw

ANDREW.

A reward of *Thirty Dollars* is offered to any person for apprehending and securing the said fellow in any jail out of the state, so that I get him again—*Twenty Dollars* if secured in like manner within the district of Columbia, or at the distance of 40 miles from home, and *Ten Dollars*, with reasonable charges if brought home, or secured in the jail of Fairfax or Loudoun. Andrew absconded on the night of the 7th instant; he is a *bright Mulatto*, about 27 years of age, rather low of stature, squat and thick made, broad shoulders, and short dark hair; has one or more scars on his back from a scald when young; wore when he went away, a ticklenburg shirt, a pair of nankeen overalls, striped silk jacket, a hat and pair of old shoes, and of late wore suspenders; he is fond of liquor and much addicted to gaming forward and assuming, very artful, and will attempt to pass for a free white man. He is a good cook and washer, understands business about a house as a waiter, and will probably offer himself as such; he is also a good mower, and is capable of other plantation work. He has a free mother in Georgetown, and I suspect he may for a time endeavour to secrete himself there or about the neighbourhood. A Mulatto man by the name of Ned belonging to Mr. Thos. Blincoe, of Loudoun county, was missing the next day, and it is supposed they are gone off together. ☞ All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harbouring or carrying off the above slave.

William S. Belt,

On the Church Road, Loudoun County.

July 11. taw3w

This Day is Published,

By COTTOM and STEWART,

And for sale at their Bookstore,

(Price 12½ cents,)

LORENZO DOW's DREAM.

HIS SERMON

May also be had at the same place.

June 21. d

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